The National Republican.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 16, 1883.

THREE CENTS

WAS IT GUY FAWKES' GHOST

London Shaken by a Terrific Explosion of Dynamite.

The Local Board Offices Blown Up-Great Excitement in Parliament.

An Attempt to Suppress the News-Oxford's Wonderful Victory Over Cambridge.

Rochefort's Editorial Room Invaded by a Mob-Gortschakoff Potsoned.

ENGLAND.

AN EXPLOSION AND GREAT EXCITEMENT. LONDON, Mar. 15 .- A terrific gas explosion occurred in the local government board offices in Westminster at 9 o'clock to-night, destroying much property. The report was heard in the house of commons, and caused alarm. The concussion was so great that it shook the side galleries and the reporters' gallery. It being the dinner hour, few members of the house were present. The Duke of Edinburgh was in the peer's gallery, and seemed alarmed. The speaker forthwith rang his bell, and asked the cause of the alarm. No one was injured. The wildest rumors are afloat. The report resembled the discharge of an eighty

LATER.-It is now believed that the explosion was caused by dynamite, and that a deliberate attempt was made to blow up the

government offices,

The explesion being the subject of consideration in the house of commons, Sir William Harcourt, home secretary, said he did not think it would be right to say anything about the matter until an official inquiry had been made. He had been that a victorial the made. He had heard that an attempt had been made to blow up the Times office, but that no injury had been done.

The explosion was heard at a distance of two or three miles. Yesterday evening a

canister containing explosive material was found behind the Times office with, it is rumored, a lighted fase attached. The police are making an investigation, The officials thinks the explosion was caused by gunpowder or dynamite. The officers of the gas company declare that they can find no evidence that it was caused by was.

dence that it was caused by gas. The force of the explosion shot a large portion of the masonry across the street. The explosion was undoubtedly the work of Feuians. The adjacent streets are filled, with myriads of fragments of glass, and heavy plats gives to be the control of the control o plate glass is lying in heaps on the ground. A stone weighing 200 pounds was projected against the King street police station, making a hole the size of a man's head. Nothing will be allowed to be touched until an inquiry is made to-day. The full wright of the days are saved to the contract of the con A stone weighing 200 pounds was projected against the King street police station, making a hole the size of a man's head, Nothing will be allowed to be touched until an inquiry is made to-day. The full extent of the damages cannot be estimated until daylight. Five hundred constables are guarding the scene. The building has the appearance of having been born barded. There is a deep trench ten feet by three in one room, the floor of which has been literally plowed. Two children who were sleeping in a house at the corner of King street were thrown from their beds by the force of the explosion and their faces were badly cut. They were rescued and taken to the police station. Every pane of glass in the vicinity was shattered. A man was arrested at midnight on suspicion of having been concerned in the explosion.

Sr William Harcourt has had a conference with the chief of police, at which several witnesses were examined. The conclusion reached was that the explosion occurred in side a room, and not from the outside of the building.

After the explosion the force of police at the houses of parliament was doubled. The government offices and the residences of the ministers are strongly guarded.

The Times attaches little importance to the contended. The residence of a police at were made by Nathanial Ewing, Rev. N. P.

ministers are strongly guarded.

The Times attaches little importance to the

explosion which occurred at its office. The canister contained only a small quantity of powder.
The Daily News says: "It is of course eb-

vious that the explosion was the result of a premeditated design. We are confronted with the fact that, there are in London persons bold enough to act on the wildest counsels of O'Donovan Rossa. It is impossible not to connect the authors of this outrage with certain phases of Irish crime and the assassing press in America."

The Times says: The Fenian answer to Mr.

Giadstone's speech on the land act has not been long delayed. We are in the presence of the first attempt of the dynamite party to carry out a policy of bringing the war into the heart of London. The Times says: An explosion at our office

occurred at 7:45 o'clock on Wednesday even-ing, but the falling of the canister prevented any serious damage. There is reason to be lieve that two attempts of this kind were made by the same miscreants.

AN UNPRECEDENTED DEFEAT.

LONDON, Mar. 15.—The annual boat race etween the crews from Cambridge and Oxford universities took place on the Thames this afternoon. The course was from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of four miles and two furlongs. The troats started at 5:41 o'clock. Cambridge had the Middlesex side of the river, and Oxford the Surrey side. Oxford led by a length at the Duke's head, a short distance from the starting point, and won by three lengths. The Oxford crew had the best of an uneven start. They pulled a regular stroke of nearly forty to the minute, and were almost clear of the Cambridge boat at Craven steps, about six furlongs from the start. The Cambridge boat here deflected toward the Middlesex shore. The Oxfords, at the end of the first mile, which they covered in 4 minutes and 15 seconds were two lengths ahead and were rowing well together. Here darkness their need and snow because the Here darkness thickened and snow began to fall. The Cambridge crew were splasning considerably by the time the soap works were reached. At Hammersmith bridge, one and

reached. At Hammersmith bridge, one and three-quarter miles from Putney, they were nine seconds behind the Oxfords. At Chiswick Eyot, three-quarters of a mile distant, they were four lengths astern, but were going better. A violent hailstorm came on when they were at this point. The Cambridge eight quickened their speed, but when in Corneye reach it was evident that it was all over with them. The Oxfords came in the easiest winners through a steadily falling rain. The result of the race causes greater excitement than any previous race has in conexcitement than any previous race has in consequence of the heavy betting on the Cam-bridge crew, who, at the start, were the favorites at 7 to 2. The defeat of a crew on whom such odds were laid is unprecedented.

THEY WANT THE BALANCE. LONDON, Mar. 16 .- Mr. Kennard will move in the house of commons to-night that in view of the complete satisfying of all demands of American citizens upon the sum the Geneva conference allowed in regard to the Alabama claims, the house is of the opinion that the balance should be restored to Great Britain.

FRANCE.

ROCHEFORT GETTING 4 TANTE OF ANABCHY.
PARIS, Mar. 15.—Fifteen anarchists visited the office of the Intransipeent and attempted to compel Henri Rochefort, the editor, to inser a note in his paper denouncing its report of the riot last Friday as standerous. The police have since protected the premises, although M. Rochefort declined their services when

Explosives have been found in the house of a man named Pouget, who has been arrested. It is expected that information tenching the doings of anarchists more vital than any Lanua Michel could furnish will be obtained

The government has resolved to expel upon The government has resolved to expel upon for more than a week, was success the completion of their sentences all the for- launched at Cramp's yard this morning.

eigners who were convicted of implication in

eigners who were convicted of implication in the riots here. They are mostly Germans. Four anarchists, including two members of the press, have been sentenced to two years' imprisonment and to pay a fine of 3,000 francs for delivering seditious speeches.

With regard to the proposed socialist meeting in the Champs de Mars on Sunday next, the cabinot has decided that if the crowds refuse to disperse three legal warnings will be given; if these warnings are not heeded the rioters will be arrested.

GERMANY.

GORTSCHAROFF WAS POISONED. BADEN-BADEN, Mar. 15.—The funeral of the late Prince Gortschakoff took place from the Russian chapel here yesterday. The phy-sician, who attended Gortschakoff, states that stein, who attended Gortschakoft, states that there were enough grounds for suspecting that the prince had been poisoned. The evidence of the prince's mistress, and of his valet, con-firms the suspicion. In his will, made on his death bed, the prince requests the authorities to suppress any inquiry as to whether he had been poisoned.

DENOUNCING DUKES.

The Murderer to be Hunted from the Community-Action of the Citizens-The Jurymen Denounced.

UNIONTOWN, PA., Mar. 15 .- In court this afternoon Col. John Collins, one of the oldest members of the Fayette county bar, whose office is in the same room as that of Dukes, presented the following petition signed by over twentyfive leading lawyers of the county to Judge Wilson:

Wilson:

To the Hon. Alphrus E. Wilson, judge of the court of common pleas of Fayette country.—The petition of the undersigned, members of the bar of the said county, respectfully represent that the facts lately developed in the trial of the case of the commonwealth against Nicholas Lyman Dukes, a memb-rof the bar, in the court of oyer and terminer of said county, prove said Dukes to have been guilty of a series of acts unbecoming a citizen and member of the bar, infamous in their character, disgraceful to him as a man, and subversive of the laws of the state and the good order and well being of society, and unfitting him for association with fair and honorable men of the profession, disqualify him from receiving the confidence of men of integrity, and bringing reproach upon himself and upon the profession to which he belongs. We, therefore, pray your honor to make an order debarring him from the practice of the law in the several courts of said county, and striking his name from the list of the members of said bar, and we will ever pray, de.

The petition was signed by John Collins

The petition was signed by John Collins and others. By Associated Press.

PITTSBUEG, PA., Mar. 15.—A Chronicle Uniontown, Pa., special says, Dukes's acquit-tal is the all absorbing topic of conversation to-day, and great indignation is expressed on all sides. People are coming in from all parts of the country to see if it were actually true that the jury had rendered the verdiet as reported. Dukes has not been seen since the verdiet was announced. He was in charge of the sheriff when last seen, and it is reported that the vertical crown left the streets.

the jury in the strongest terms and denouncing the jurors as on a par with the assassin were made by Nathanial Ewing, Rev. N. P. Kerr, of the Methodist church, C. H. Livingstone, and Mr. Biercer. Telegraphic dispatches were read from various parts of the state expressing sympathy with the object of the meeting and denouncing Dukes and the jury. The meeting adopted resolutions of the strongest character condemning the jurors and commending the invartiality of Judge and commending the impartiality of Judge Wilson. It then adjourned with three groans Wilson. It then adjourn for Dukes and the jury.

A Steamer Collision.

EVANSVILLE, IND., Mar. 15,-At 8 o'clock last night, about a mile above. Lewisport, the steamer Enquirer, going up the river, collided with the Dora Cabler coming down, striking her just forward of the fire doors. o the boiler deck in about four minutes, when she took fire in the ladies' cabin and her upper works burned to the water's edge Everybody on board escaped and were taken to Lewisport by the Enquirer. It was the crossing of signals by the Enquirer that caused the accident. Capt. John Adams, who came down from

the wreek of the Cabler on the steambeat Eagle, says nothing was saved. The beat was insured against fire for \$8,000. A negro rouster named Bill Jackson is missing.

A Good Outlook.

MEMPHIS, Mar. 15 .- The river to-night shows a decline of 5 inches for the past twenty-four hours. It now marks 33 feet 10 inches on the gauge, which is a total decline of 22 inches. The fall will be more rapid now, and 2 feet more of a decline will put the river within the banks. Farming operations are being actively engaged in, and the outlook for a good planting season is cheering. More Female Doctors.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 15,-At the annual

commencement of the Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania this morning the degree of M. D. was conferred on thirty-five women. One of these was from Palestine, three from New York, four from Ohio, two from the Dis-trict of Columbia, and the remainder from Pennsylvania and other states and territories The Malagassy Statesmen's Travels.

to-day, and were received at the railway station by the presidents of both branches of city conneils and other distinguished citizens. They will be received by the mayor to-morrow, and the hospitalities of the city will be

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Mar. 15.-The Mala-

ssy envoys arrived here from Washington

extended to them. Ben Butler in Court. Boston, Mar. 15 .- In the United States circuit court to-day, in the case of the United States vs. Goodrich H. Bush, of Westfield, indicted for illicit distillation, Judge Colt denied the motion to quash the indictment filed by Gen. Butler, defendant's counsel, and the trial

George Francis Train's Son Married.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15 .- Mayor Edson this morning united in marriage at the city hall Elsie McHenry Train, youngest son of George Francis Train, to Miss Eliza Willing Brown, a stepdaughter of the late Charles R. Thorne,

Beaten by Roughs,

JEBSEY CITY, N. J., Mar. 15 .- Policeman Gustave Muller, while temporarily off duty ast night, was so badly beaten by roughs that his life is despaired of. One arrest has been

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 15.—The steamship Mariposa, which has been stuck on the ways

POLITICAL PLANS.

Rhode Island Republican Nominations-High Licenses in St. Louis.

Mayoralty Nomination in Cincinnati-Pennsylvania Legislators.

A Fight Among Senators at Harrisburg-Senator Jones's Speech-Georgia Republicans.

Tennessee Bourbon Repudiators-Chesp Law Makers in Missouri-Notes.

RHODE ISLAND REPUBLICANS.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Mar. 15 .- The republian state convention met here to-day, every own being represented. Maj. Price, chairnan of the state central committee, called the convention to order, and made a brief address. Maj. A. K. Goodwin, of Pawtucket, was elected temporary chairman. Augustus O. Bourn, of Bristol, was nominated for governor by acclamation, and Oscar J. Rathburn, of Woonsocket, was nominated for lieutenant governor. The present incumbents were nominated to complete the state ticket—viz.; Joshua M. Addeman, secretary of state; S. P. Colt, attorney-general; and Samuel Clark,

general treasurer.

Major Goodwin was made permanent president and Eugeno F. Warner, of Warwick, and John J. Peckham, of Newport, were elected secretaries. After the nominations, which were all unanimous, Mr. Bourn was introduced to the convention and made a brief troduced to the convention and made a brief speech. After a state central committee had been appointed the convention adjourned. It is regarded as the most harmonious and spirited gathering that the party has ever had.

PENNSYLVANIA LAW MAKERS. HARRISBURG, PA., Mar. *15 .- In the state senate this morning senate bill to establish a state board of health was defeated for want of a constitutional majority by a vote of 25

NOMINATED FOR MAYOR. CICINATI, OHIO, Mar. 15.—The republican-city convention this afternoon nominated L. L. Sadler for mayor on the second ballot and Judge Worthington for the superior court by

DOLLAR-A-DAY LEGISLATORS. St. Louis, Mar. 15.—The Missouri legisla-tors are now working for a dollar a day, the time for full pay as provided by the constitu-tion having expired, and they are conse-quently rushing things through with celerity.

ADJOURNED. Augusta, Me., Mar. 15.—Both branches of the legislature to-day adjourned to Aug. 29, when a special meeting will be held.

HIGH LICENSES IN ST. LOUIS. ST, LOUIS, Mar. 15.—Both political parties are making preparations for the charter election next month. It is now generally believed that the "high license" bill, recently passed by the legislature, applies to Saint Louis, which is a free license city, as well as to the counties in the state. Senator Downing, the authur of the bill, contends that it does and a number of prominent lawyers. it does, and a number of prominent lawyers are of the same opinion.

TENNESSEE BOURBON REPUDIATORS. NASHVILLE, Mar. 15 .- The bill to settle the state debt at 50 cents on the dollar with 3 per cent. interest, as it came from the house of representatives to-day, passed the senate and awaits the governor's signature. GEORGIA REPUBS.

ATLANTA, GA., Mar. 15.—The republican state central committee mot to-day and ap-pointed a special committee of ten, with Mr. A. E. Buck as chairman, to manage the campaign for governor. They will hold no conention.

SENATOR BLAIR'S DENIAL.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Mar, 15.—Senator Blair in an open letter denies the newspaper reports that he has combined his forces with those of Rollins in the coming senatorial contest in this state and declares he never will form an alliance, nor make a combination with any caudidate. While acknowledging himself a candidate he will not fight for the

MONTBEAL, Mar. 15.—It is stated here that new political party, with Israel Tarte as omoter, is in course of formation to establish the authority of the Roman Catholic church in the direction of education and to support Jesuits in their claims for recovery their confiscated lands.

SENATOR JONES'S REMARKS.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15 .- Senator Jones, NEW 108K, Mar. 10.—Schafor Jones, or Florida, addressed the Irving hall general committee to night on "The Responsibilities of the Democracy, Home Rule and the Resto-ration of Elective Principles." He said that through republican institutions and freedom of government New York was the grandest empire on this continent.

FIGHTING IN THE SENATE CHAMBER, HARRISBURG, PA., Mar. 15 .- At the close of the afternoon session of the senate to-day Scuator Lee accused Senator McKnight of working against the interests of his constituents and dodging the free pipe bill, to which McKnight augrily retorted. Senator Emory. who was standing by, also accused McKnight of purposely avoiding the matter. Angry words followed, during which Emory slapped McKnight in the face, and McKnight struck back but Emory warded the blow off. Other enators then interfered and order was re

senators left the chamber. HE WILL NOT RESIGN.

A reconciliation followed before th

OMAHA, Mar. 15.—Senator Fair, of Nevada, was in this city to-day. He told a reporter that the rumor that he is to resign is un-

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway. RICHMOND, VA., Mar. 15.-The annual

meeting of the stockholders of the Chesapeake and Ohio Railway company was held to-day. The report of the president, C. P. Huntington, for the calendar year 1882, to which the fiscal year now corresponds, was read by President Wickham. It shows the following figures: Gross earnings, \$3,314,977; increase over the previous year nearly \$600,000. Operating expenses, \$2,302,409; increase over the previous year, \$35,000. Not carnings, \$1,032,528; increase over the previous year, \$505,000. These figures show a gratifying re-sult. The advantages of a deep water terms. sult. The advantages of a deep water termi ius at Newport News are referred to as being already felt in a greater degree than had been expected, and the western extensions and connections are mentioned as resulting most beneficially to the road. The traffic of the road and the financial affairs of the company are in a most satisfactory condition. The old board of directors, with one exception, was

re-elected. No More Poles in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 15 .- In city councils this afternoon the ordinance granting the Baltimere and Ohio Telegraph company the right to run its wires through this city was amended so as to require the company to lay its wires underground in the built up por-tions of the city. This is acceptable to the company. The mayor has signified his inten-tion to veto any bill granting the right to creet poles and wires in the streets.

Trying a Demonstrator of Austomy. PHILADELPHIA, PA., Mar. 15,-The trial of Dr. Forbes, demonstrator of anatomy at the Jefferson Medical college, charged with being concerned in the operations of a gang of body snatchers, was continued to day with-out being concluded. Among the witnesses verdict of was Dr. D. Hayes Agnew, who testified that Hechman.

he was familiar with the usages of the varihe was familiar with the usages of the various colleges in reference to the reception of bodies. He said it was not usual for the demonstrator of anatomy in the best colleges where the business was being pursued legitimately to enquire or trace the source from where the separate bodies came. Bodies were generally brought in the night time to avoid giving offense to the public. The parties bringing them usually had keys to the college. Many unclaimed were furnished by undertakers who brought them in secret because they did not wish to injure their other cause they did not wish to injure their other business. In a large number of instances the demonstrator of anatomy knew nothing about the reception of the bodies until they were taken to the dissecting room.

For the Panama Canal.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Mar. 15.-The departure of the large steam dredge Count de Lesseps, which is intended to be used on the Panama canal, and which is in readiness to he towed to the isthmus by the steamer Clau-dius, which came here from New York for that purpose, will probably be delayed by an attachment brought against the dredge by the L. P. Morris company this morning. This firm filed a libel in which they set forth that the dredge was formerly known as the Her-cules, No. 1, and that \$11,000 is still due the firm on a contract for supplying her with machinery and furniture. The United States marshal will attach the dredge this afternoon, and security must be entered in \$14,000 before she will be released. she will be released.

Calling on Patrick Egan.

New York, Mar. 15.—A large number of personal and political friends called to see Mr. Patrick Egan to-day, among others being his cousin, Rev. Mr. Egan, of Tarrytown, N. As cousin, Rev. Mr. Egan, of Tarrytown, N. Y. Many letters of welcome to this country have been received by Mr. Egan from prominent land leagues in all parts of the United States. One of these letters was from Mrs. Parnell. In it she most warmly welcomes him and says: "I hope your visit to America will be the means of uniting all the strength and intelligence of the Irish race in it in a solid and harmonious movement for the daily. solid and harmonious movement for the daily, continued, and practical advance of the Irish nation toward its right and ultimate place and sphere of active freedom and prosperity."

The Braidwood Mine.

BRAIDWOOD, ILL., Mar. 15 .- Only six and a half feet of water remain; to be pumped out of the Diamond mine. The waternow coming out must come directly from the spot where the bodies lie, as it bears an insufferable stench, and the men at the pumps are obliged occasionally to move away from its influence to get fresh air. From this it is surmised that the bodies are badly decomposed.

CHICAGO, Mar. 15.—A special to the News from Braidwood says the pumps have lowered the water in the mine six inches. About \$28,000 have been received, which, it is esti-mated, will keep the needy for a year.

Vignaux and Sexton at Billiards.

PHILADELPHIA, Mar. 15.—Messrs. Vignaux and Sexton gave an exhibition at the Union and Sexton gave an exhibition at the Union League to-night. It a 3-ball carom game, 200 points, Vignaux won easily, 200 to 87. At the balkline game, 200 points, Vignaux also won, 200 to 75. The next was the "champion's game." The players were even at 99, and fally twenty minutes were occupied in making the last shot, Sexton playing round the table and banking, and Vignaux endeavoring to count by marvelous draws. Sexton finally won amid great applause. At the ball-cushion caroms, 50 points, Sexton won easily, 50 to 26.

The Methodist Episcopal Church South. CHARLESTOWN, W. VA., Mar. 15.—The Bal-timore conference of the Methodist Episcopal church south to-day appointed a board of church extension to serve for four years, with Rev. S. K. Cox, of Washington, as president. Four preachers were admitted on trial. Rev. Dr. Martin, speaking of church extension, said that great work was accomplished in that direction by the Catholics because of their orney built more school houses The net receipts of the Weshan churches. leyan Female institute at Staunton for the past year were \$7,386.

New Orleans Races.

NEW ORLEANS, Mar. 15.-The first race three-quarters of a mile, was won by the favorite, Malvolio; Jim Turner second, Capt. Curry third, Time, 1.18.

The second race, one and one-eighth miles,

was won by the favorite, Athlone; Maniton second, and Referee third. Time, 1.58. The third race, for beaten horses, one mile, was won by Joe Cooper; Moses second, and Florence D. third. Time, 1.47½. Moses was the favorite.

Hemp Wanted for the Scoundrel.

GLOUCESTER, MASS., Mar. 15.-Andrew Madison, owner of a tenement house which is occupied by two families with several children, was arrested to-night for intention to burn the building in order to obtain an in-surance of \$1,000. He made a confidant of Peter Lanagan, who divulged the plot. Shav-ings saturated with kerosene were found under the stairways ready to ignite. were found

A Belgian Politician.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15 .- The agents of the Red Star line have information that Mr. Charles d'Have Steenhuyse, one of the fore most politicians of Belgium, is on board the steamer Switzerland, due here Saturday. It is his intention to stay a few months in this country and acquaint himself with its insti-tutions.

A Rescued Girl's Disappearance.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15 .- The police were to day notified of the mysterious disappearance of Hulda Schmul, a young emigrant girl, who but lately landed here. The girl, with her brother and sister, were passengers on the ill-fated Cimbria. Of the three Hulda was the only one saved. A general alarm was sent

Warning for Mr. Dukes. DENVER, Col., Mar. 15 .- The Republican's

Las Vegas special says: "Peter Macket and Frank Kiser engaged in a shooting affray at White Oaks, caused by the latter's intin-with the former's daughter. Kiser rece mortal wounds in the breast, and Mackel's hlp was shattered.

Two Men Killed.

NEW YORK, Mar. 15 .- While men were hoisting a heavy piece of iron at the Brookl yn bridge to-day the tackle parted and the fron fell on Jacob Miller and William Marden, Miller was instantly killed. Marden's nosc was cut from his face, and he was otherwise

Instantly Killed. PRIENTS, TEX., Mar. 15 .- Billy Thompson and John Watson, woodsawyers, quarreled yesterday and Thompson challenged his op-

conent to fight it out, whereupon Watson immediately discharged two loads of buckshot into his body, killing him instantly. The End of Two Rivals in Love. LYNCHBURG, VA., Mar. 15.-John Baldwin that and killed William Watkins at Roanake

yesterday evening and then shot himself through the head, dying in half an hour. Both were colored and rivals in love. Frozen to Death.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Mar. 15 .- Mrs. Downey, of Lower Brighton, was frozen to death in the storm of Saturday. She wandered off the roads, fell into the deep snow and perished. The body was discovered to-day.

What a Seducer Must Pay.

YORK, Mar. 15 .- For the seduction, under promise of marriage, of Katie Junker, a jury in the marine court to-day rendered a erdict of \$10,000 damages against Peter

THE ROOTERS' ROUT.

Why the American Bred Hog, Has Been Driven Out of Germany.

Some Reasons to Suspect That He Will Not Long Be Kept Out,

And if He is it Will Not Seriously Affect Our Foreign Trade,

Some Retaliatory Measures that Might Easily be Taken.

The arbitrary action of the bundesrath in excluding American pork products from the German markets is not unexpected. It has ocen brewing for several months. German dealers and speculators in meats have been trying for years to put a stop to the further importation of American pork producers, and they have finally, as they suppose, shut out competion from this side of the Atlantic.

The consular reports from Germany have treated largely of this threatened interdiction of trade in American pork lately. In his last report to the State department Minister Sargent, writing from Berlin, says:

report to the State department surjects Sargent, writing from Berlin, says:

The pretense of sanitary reasons is becoming the thinnest vell, which has been torn in shreds, and which is now apparently only insisted on as an excuse to the United States. The Berlin Treume, a powerful organ of the progressists, clearly shows that it appears from official reports that from 1877 to 1879 there was an average of thirty-three deaths from trichinosis, and that the average has increased since then; and yet it asserts there has not proved to be one case of death, or even disease, from eating American pork. On the other hand it is shown that the methods of preparing export meat in the United States are absolute death to trichina. It says that in every case of death from eating of pork it has been from the use of freshly slanghered German, Russian, or Hungarian pork. It holds that the American assertion that diseased meat is never exported from our country is mointained, and such meat is too rapid in decomposition to be prepared for export. In a word, as it shows, there is no sanitary objection to American pork. It gives the true explanation of the agitation by saying that it is a thorn in the flesh of German proprietors that a pound of American pork can be sold here for ten prennig less than the home product.

If the move of Keeping out the half a million

pork can be sold here for ten plening less than the home product.

If the move of keeping out the half a million owts of American pork, imported into Germany yearly, could succeed, then their greatest rival is out of the way, and they will fix prices to suit

J.M. Bailey, consul at Hamburg, writes to the secretary of state:

the secretary of state:

I have yet to learn of any deleterious effects or fatal cases arising from earing our pork and ham, but every American in Europe knows perfectly well the almost universal blas that exists here against all American producions, and our exports to Germany would be almost stayed were we not able to successfully compete in prices and superiority of anticle and manufactures.

If the proposed legislation is enacted, and the gate is shut against our pork, hams, and land, I may venture the spinion that the people of Germany will soon results the cubanced cost of fiving, and that the race is not essentially healther and stronger for such exclusions.

The Hamburg Handelshott, in an ealth section.

The Hamburg Handelsblatt, in an editorial, American swine are of the best and purest breed, and are fed on Indian corn for the market, which is not the case with swine of other countries. The percentage of American swine insected with trichina is, in all probability, in consideration of their superiority of breed and feeding, much smaller than that of swine of any other country.

America exported provisions to the value of \$120,055,710 during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1882, a falling off of \$28,572,567 from the previous year. The exportation of 788,845,846 pounds of bacon, lard, hams, and pork aggregated in value \$22,852,946, and of other provisions under the back of provisions \$27,869. articles under the head of provisions \$37,802,
774. Germany took about \$12,000,000 worth
of American hog products, of which nearly
\$8,000,000 worth was lard, which is largely
used among the lower classes in the place of
butter. The American pork trade with Germany has been growing rapidly in the face of an ignorant and manufactured prejudice, but the closing of German ports against pork will not, in the opinion of those who keep a close watch on the markets of the world, do damage enough to be felt. The closing of the ports of France did no harm except t its own people in the higher price home dealers were enabled to exact from the people Germany only consumed about 8 per the pork exported from America. E largest foreign consumer, taking last year 40,000,000 pounds of ham valued at \$3,500,000; 380,000,000 pounds of bacon valued at \$38,250,000; lard to the value of \$9,407,757, and pork in barrel to the value of \$2,470,131 making a total of \$53,627,888. The bulk of these meats are disposed of in the markets of the kingdom, but millions of dollars' worth are re-branded and shipped to France as Engare re-branded and shipped to France as Eng-lish meats. A heavy exporter of pork in talking with a friend not long since admitted that the foreign brand is put on thousands of hams in the American packing houses to save trouble at Liverpool. "They are put on the French market," he said, "as they leave these shores. They are unloaded in England to be sure, but they are subjected to very little handling there. Nearly, if not quite, as much Ameri-can pork in its various forms is eaten in France now as before the mandate the product went into effect. The o France can drive American pork from he markets is to suspend commercial relations with England."

What applies to France applies with equal force to Germany. The causes that led to the exclusion of American pork are the same in both cases, and the charges upon which the orders were based have been so often and s thoroughly disproved that it is a waste of time and labor to go over the ground again. A gentleman who was for many years in the diplomatic service gave expression to the

following views last evening:
"The exclusion of any one American ar-

tiele or product from the markets of any one or two countries can be of no very ser consequence in itself, but it may lead to rious difficulties. Europe pays the United States about \$700,000,000 annually for bread-stuffs, cotton, provisions, and other necessary supplies. The United States in return pays as much or more money every year for foreign production, 75 per cent. of which our people could get along without. The United States can take care of herself without buying a dollar's worth of anything from a foreign ower. On the other hand, the foreign power cannot well get along without the wheat, and corn, and provision, and cotton produced in the United States. European countries would be the greater sufferers by a total suspension of commercial relations than the American re be any such suspension, but arbitrary and un-just exclusion of American products from foreign ports might, if followed to its legitimate conclusion, result in legitimate conclusion, result in precisely such a state of affairs. The United States has abundant provocation for the adoption of retallatory measures. This government could have no objection to any other government protecting the interests of its cit-izens, and it could not say a word against the imposing of a duty on pork or anything else, which would amount to the same thing as ex-clusion; but it has a right to proclusion; but it has a regustratect its own citizens against ifest injustice in the shape of rulings calculated to injure American interests. If France or Germany wants to protect their in dustries against American competition let them come to the front and say so and put on the tariff, and not beat the devil around the stump by officially lying about our produc-tions, because such a policy is certain, sooner or later, to lead to unpleasant complications. Take France, for instance. That country sold us last year \$50,000,000 worth of merchandles, nearly 50 per cent. of which was silk goods. She also sold in fancy the tariff, and not beat the devil around the which was silk goods. She also sold in fancy leather to the value of \$4,019,000, gloves ap-

States last year aggregated \$54,000,000, including \$7,000,000 worth of silk goods, \$9,000,000 cotton manufactures, \$1,600,000 watches and movements, \$3,000,000 cassimores, \$2,000,000 gloves, and \$600,000 fancy besters.

hosiery. "Congress could exclude every sollar's

"Congress could exclude every sollar's worth of these goods from American market by imposing a prohibitory duty thereon, and it would be justified in doing it. Some such a move is the only thing that will bring our German and French neighbors to a realizing sense of their folly."

It is quite probable that this question will be brought prominently before congress next winter, and that steps in self protection may be taken which will open the markets of the whole world to American meats. There is a manifest drift of sentiment in that direction. Many people of influence see a necessity for Many people of influence see a necessity for calling Germany and France to a halt, lost their policy should prove "catching," and work real injury to American trade abroad.

BLOODTHIRSTY STUDENTS.

Duel Prevented in New York-Arrests by the Police-"It Was All in Fun."

NEW YORK, Mar. 15 .- College circles are xcited to-night over the arrest of two students of Columbia college, who were about to fight a duel. As usual, there is a lady in the case. About a week ago a dispute arose between the two interested parties, Charles M. Smith, of No. 316 West Twenty-third street, and Robert Mahan, of to 108 West Fortyfifth street. The lie was given, and the insulted man struck his opponent. Mahan was the man struck, and he immediately sent J. the man struck, and he immediately sent J. W. Bellini and Mateo Tajordo, two friends, with a challenge to Smith. The latter accepted, and named Charles Cross and William Alcott as his seconds. The challenge was to fight with swords, but Smith objected and demanded pistols. This was agreed to, and to-day a little island on Long Island sound named as the time and place of meeting. By some means Domingo Parrozo, a mutual friend, learned of what was to take place and informed Police Captain Clinchey, who arrested all the blood-thisty party except Smith as they were about to take an elevated train on their way to the dueling grounds. Each was armed, one of the seconds carrying a brace of Defringer dueling pistols. In court they made light of the matter, saying it was intended to let the principals fire a couple of blank cartridges at each other, and thus end it, Nevertheless they were held in \$1,000 ball. Smith will postably surrender himself to-morrow. morrow.

Longfellow's Bust.

BOSTON, Mar. 15.-The Longfellow Memorial association has received a letter from Mr. Bennock, in London, which says that all the preliminaries for placing a bust in Westminster Abbey are now arranged, sufficient capital having been subscribed, the sculptor engaged, and the position of the bust selected. It will stand upon a column between the memorial niche of Chaucer and the bust of Aryden, with a full and uninterrupted stream of light failing on it, so that the bust will octhe poets' corner.

Kentucky Rascality.

LOUISVILLE, Mar. 15.—H. N. Holdsworth, cashier of the bank of Hotopp & Holdsworth, at Elizabethtown, Ky., disappeared last Saturat Elizabethtown, Ky., disappeared last Saturday. The amount of his defalcation is estimated at \$2,000.

A special from Franklin, Ky., says United States Deputy Marshal J. W. Campbell has arrested David Mink and Calvin Johns on a charge of belonging to a band of counterfeitors, several of whom were captured last

Died, Aged 107. LOUISVILLE, Mar. 15.—Mrs. Ellen Berming-

ham died here to-day, aged 107 years. Sho was a native of Tipperary, Ireland, and came to America forty years ago.

Detroyed by Fire. At Hartford, Conn., the house of two maiden ladies named Judson, in East Hart-

At Cincinnati, the hair factory of Hardenberger & Miller and the Cincinnati Spring works. Loss, \$25,000; insured. At Grafton, Ohio, the steam flouring mill of Mander & Smith. Loss, \$14,000; insur-

ance, \$7,000.
At Greenpoint, R. I., the iron foundry of

ford. Both ladies perished in the flames.

Jefferson Patton & Co. Loss, \$13,000; in-Near Baltimore, the phosphate works Bowen & Mercer, with contents. Loss, \$53,-000; partly insured. Near Peekskill, N. Y., Herman Force's oil

loth factory, with a grocery and stable. Loss,

FOREIGN NOTES. The French government will prosecute the anarchist organ, The Citoyen. The Bulgarian ministry have resigned.

Gen. Soboleff is forming a new cabinet. Right Hon. Sir Robert J. Phillimore has resigned his judgeship in the admiralty court. The chamber of the Netherlands has authorthe government to negotiate a loan of

\$60,000,000 florins, Three Skye crofters have each been sentenced to twenty-one months' imprisonment for resisting a sheriff. M. Perfilieff, director of the Russian post-

office, who attempted to commit suicide recently, has been suspended from office. The dynastic left of Spain have appointed a committee to manage the party, as Marshal Serrano desires to resign the leadership.

A dispatch from Berlin says the emperor has declined to accept the resignation of Ad-miral Von Stroch as chief of the ministry of marine. The British ship Three Brothers, from San for Antwerp, has arrived at Ten of the crew refused to do

duty during the entire passage. The Catholic clergy of the disocese of Swine ord, county Mayo, have passed a resolution in which they charge the government with neglecting the distressed people and condemn the remedies offered, namely, the workhouse

or imigration. Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice, under foreign Lord Edmund Fitted in the house of commons secretary, stated in the house of commons yesterday in answer to Mr. Coleridge Konyestion that the government had nard's question that the government had done nothing toward recovering the surplus of the Alabama award. The Russian government have proposed to

the other powers that an international dedective force be organized to cope with anarchists, nihilists, fenians, and socialists. France, Switzerland, and Austria have nequiesced in the proposal. On a motion being announced in the French chamber of deputies to authorize the prosecu-tion of M. Savary, a member of the chamber and a director of the Rhone-et-Leire bank for

malversation in connection with the affairs of the bank, M. Savary prenented the necessity of debating the motion by resigning his neut. The London Press association says it is stated on good authority that James Mullett. one of the murder conspiracy prisoners, has given information implicating Patrick Egan

information is said to be sufficient to justify the arrest of Mr. Egan when he returns from America. The court of appeals in Brussels has de-cided the case of ex-Bishop Dumont vs. Mgr. Du Rousseaux, bishop of Tournay. The de-cision acknowledges the fact that the bishop

of Tournay ceases all opposition to the sur-render to the delegate of the Belgian governpraised at \$1,508,036, and wine worth over ment of the money and papers deposited by \$500,000. German exports to the United Canon Bernard in America.

and several others in the Dublin crimes